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PROCESSES BEING PERFORMING A DANCE ON THE LAKE BEING HELD.

Montana Historical Society, Helena, Montana

See story, photos on page 8

See story, photos on pages 1 and 5.



Your Own Bank For Banking Convenience



Volume 1, Number 19

Northern Cheyenne Press

Thursday, Oct. 24, 1974

Cheyennes Ask Halt To Hearings

Denied the legal rights of subpoena, and depositing the Northern Cheyenne Tribe has appealed to Interior Secretary Roger C. B. Morton to stop hearings on coal leases.

"It amounts to a whitewash job. There is no way we can get justice," said Edwin Tabe, tribal liaison officer handling coal leases.

He cited a preconference hearing in which tribal attorneys were given one and one-half hours to read, digest

and verify or refute a coal company case. The company's brief had been filed the final day, the tribe's 30 days previously.

Three other commitments Morton made at the time he announced the impact study were unfulfilled, according to Tabe.

1. To pay for court proceedings by Cheyennes.

2. Under the statute giving him this authority, what this might mean has never been disclosed.

3. Morton said he would be extending coal leases, even while hearings are in progress.

4. He ordered an environmental impact study of the Northern Cheyenne reservation, and he said that the tribe has done so on its own.

5. He said that the tribe has done so on its own.

Head Start to Cease Credit

Allottees Win Suit

Mineral rights will revert to original allottees or their heirs, according to a decision this week in San Francisco, Calif., by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

This reversed an earlier decision in favor of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, in a class action suit brought by individual allottees. The tribe had asked that all reservation mineral rights for a 50-year period—up to 1975.

"The new decision means that, regardless of surface sales in the intervening years, heirs of original allottees still own the mineral rights. Over 40 percent of the reservation is leased. 'The tribe can still govern reservation resources,' said Edwin Tabe, liaison officer for coal leasing. 'But it will have to spend its resources.'"

He also suggested the new decision may make the use of reservation zoning more imperative.

The Northern Cheyenne Tribal Court program will be shut down Friday, if granted this week by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

Director Hector Koma Hia Gai, has announced.

The program has been operating since credit began in August, with grant approval received late that month.

Operations were suspended by the Office of Management and Budget last June pending a decision in public place, he said.

Start programs that the funds should be forthcoming any time the program will be shut down Friday, if granted this week by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

"We do not want to go into such debt that we will not be able to get out," he said.

NEW BUSBY PRINCIPAL, DR. HEINICKE
He Subscribes to Innovative Ideas

Heinicke Named Busby Principal

Dr. Bill Heinicke has been named principal of the Busby High School, replacing Dr. Robert Van Giesburg.

Active in the effort to secure a college in Busby, Dr. Heinicke helped spearhead inter-tribal negotiations. Crow, Northern Cheyenne and Ft. Peck reservations are involved.

Busby School, consisting of both elementary and secondary education, was contracted by the tribe from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1972. It has been an Indian boarding school or years, serving students from a number of reservations.

Speculation is that the high school will be closed when a new reservation high school, approved for a Lame Deer location, is ready to open in the fall of 1975.

Innovative education was introduced in Busby with the election of a Tribal School Board and, in coordination of education, Dr. Heinicke has been active in many phases of the modernization.

Rights Seen Violated in Three States

DENVER, Colo. — The Indian population in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota suffers from grave injustice and systematic neglect, reports a special joint advisory committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

In a page study, "Indian Civil Rights Issues in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota," charges that Indians in these three states live in the most deplorable housing conditions, are overcrowded and shabby schools, their unemployment rates the highest, they suffer from

from terrible poverty, and their basic civil rights are often denied.

The report was based on information gathered at a national hearing held in Rapid City, S.D., and on field investigations by members of the commission and advisory committee members.

The report outlined inequities encountered by Indians in education, employment, the delivery of health and welfare services, housing, and the administration of justice.

It showed that by almost every standard, public schools that Indian children have are the poorest in the three-state area.

While educators and administrators often blame the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Indian Health Service (IHS) for the situation, the committee found that the BIA and IHS have employed a significant number of Indian staff in the three states. There is strong evidence that Indian employment in these agencies is being undermined by a large-scale effort to hire non-Indian people.

In addition, the advisory committee found that the BIA and IHS have concentrated Indian staff in the regions suffering from the highest unemployment rates.

The joint commission found that neither federal nor state governments have taken an effective leadership role in this area. It also noted that the BIA and IHS have not even though the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Indian Health Service (IHS) have employed a significant number of Indian staff in the three states. There is strong evidence that Indian employment in these agencies is being undermined by a large-scale effort to hire non-Indian people.

are often related to extended medical care and services in areas, and that Indians are often charged very high rates for other services.

The report also presented evidence that American Indians in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota suffer from a lack of protection and enforcement of their rights.

It charges that police officers often harass and brutalize Indians as being "wards" of the federal government.

The report further contends that the BIA and IHS have increased in local jobs, with nearly half of all housing in substandard condition. The advisory committee found that the BIA and IHS have often discriminated against Indian children in the process of rental of housing.



NEW BUSBY PRINCIPAL, DR. HEINICKE
He Subscribes to Innovative Ideas

BUFFALO AND BUFFALO ACROSS ROLLING HILLS. RIVERBEND SLOPE LED TO SLOTTED DEATH. See story on Buffalo Jump in Northern Cheyenne County, Pages 6, 8



BIG BEND STUDENTS: J.T. MARTIN, MISTY MARTIN, APRIL MARTIN, ROCHELLE EAGLE. Also Annette, Lori and Jesse Martini

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Hardin, Montana

Big Bend Pupils Travel to Cody

A historically futile trip 200 miles to Cody, Wyo., in search of Cheyenne artifacts still resulted in a day of fun for children from Big Bend School at Kirby.

The collection is not yet catalogued," they were told, when they asked at the Cody Indian Museum about the extensive collection bought from Aunt Hank Black at Lame Deer. (A spokesman for

The children did see, however, a number of antiques purchased from the Northern Cheyenne collection by Western Arts, Inc., an antique shop in Dayton, Wyo., one of these was a sturgeon ragon.

During the trip, the children observed wildlife—11 deer, six antelope and two coyotes. Chris Swearingin recalled riding for cattle in deep canyon gashes in the Big Hole Mountains.

Big Bend teacher Arden Utterst and his volunteer, Kileen, compared terms of their native Wisconsin with rugged prairies between them.

Utterst said the travel down a promising job in Wisconsin to come here; she is certified to teach in that state.

The adventurous couple have a daughter, Stephanie, and came to Big Bend School the year a political upset caused two Northern Cheyenne reservation residents on the Three-man school board for the first time in 50 years.

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ELLEN, ARDEN UNSETT CHAPMAN
 Daughter Stephanie in Foreground

DO YOU THINK?

1. We should have local control of schools?
2. We should have local control of land use planning?
3. The water rights in Montana should be defined fairly and decisively?

TORREY JOHNSON

FOR STATE SENATOR

Put in for Torrey Johnson for Senator. Edythe McGarry Chairman.

Pollution Impact Seen at Point of Conversion

WASHINGTON — The Interior Department reported Monday that proposed massive Western reprecipitation of coal will create air pollution and land disturbances as severe that even the local climate may be harmed.

In a six-volume final environmental impact statement on proposed strip-mining in Wyoming's Eastern Powder River Coal Basin, the department also warned of a long list of unavoidable problems that would change the largely unspoiled area into something more like the overburdened industrial communities of the East.

Some of the problems may be shared with 19 other states if Wyoming coal is distributed for use in distant power plants, the study said.

"If coal is exported from the study area to such places as Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas, impacts from energy conversion will occur in these areas," the study said.

The study was sparked by proposals to federal agencies by private companies for development of basins on federally owned coal deposits near Ogden and Douglas, Wyo. The proposed developments would be large:

By 1990, production would have totaled some 1.56 billion tons from 14 mines.

These figures can be compared with current U.S. coal production of about 600 million tons per year.

In addition, the Eastern Powder River proposals would include a new 200-megawatt power plant, a coal-gasification plant, and 200 miles of new rail lines, roads, pipelines and powerlines by 1990.

The following five years to 1995 would add two more power plants, another gasification plant and 120 more miles of rights-of-way.

The eight-county area Campbell, Converse, Crook, Jackson, Natron, Nebraska, Sheridan, and Weston had a population in 1970 of some 197,000. Coal development would force it to absorb another 40,000 by 1990, the study said.

The results, it concluded, would be pressures on land, air, water and the life style of existing communities.

Here are key findings of the environmental study.

—An "unavoidable adverse effect on land and regional air quality... Long-term unavoidable damage to plants, animals and humans from air pollution." Smoke and dust would increase some 10 percent by 1990, despite pollution controls, while hydrocarbon and nitrogen mounds would grow four-fold and other debris would more than triple.

—The air pollution plan did not raise a cumulative decline in air quality, which may result in an adverse impact to climate which would be unavoidable. Therefore, if changes in water use from agricultural and irrigation use will occur with adverse, unavoidable impact on far-

—The increased use and use of water by some 200,000 to 300,000 people would be lost out of about 30,000; and the herd of some 300 wild may be wiped out.

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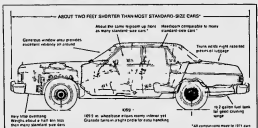
Ford Granada.



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The Design: Ford Granada is designed to help deal with such problems as crowded roads, increased fuel cost and maintenance. Granada is about two feet shorter than a half-ton lighter than most standard-size cars. So you can expect excellent gas mileage. Yet there's family-size room inside with plenty of head room and trunk space.

The Economics: A luxurious car today has to earn its keep. Granada doesn't back away from that fact. Its trim design helps reduce needless weight and excessive fuel consumption. Granada's base engine is a six with solid state ignition that's economical and easy to maintain. And it comes with gas-saving radial ply tires.



The Construction: Granada is put together to stay together. Precision machinery holds body parts in tight alignment as they are welded into a solid unit. In a separate process, the body panels are treated to help minimize vibration. To help protect against rust, Granada's body is covered with 13 pounds of

primer and every resistance baked in. And chip-resistant is subjected to hundreds of inspections while it's being built. The feeding line Granada is solid and secure; it hugs the road. It has about the weight of a Mercedes 280.

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DARCY AND KATHY DAHLE SIT ON PETRIFIED FIREPLACE HEARTH
One Floor Below, Edwin Dahle Feeds a Supporting Pole



DOODLY DAHLE ADD VARIETY TO ROCK GARDEN OUTSIDE
Features and Origin of Rocks, Fossils Stimulate Interest

Tons of Fossil Wood Accent Ranch Home

By BEVERLEY GRABY
A fire-and-ice-half-the fireplace that combines the finest in interior designing with a man's love of his land dominates the Edwin Dahle home up Muddy Creek.

Petrified wood, buffalo heads, lava, shale and fossilized sea shells—pushed to 3,000-foot heights by varying geologic ages—have intrigued into number one was a hobby. For 40 years, he hauled specimens home as fuel, by hand truck, and by pickup truck.

What had to result, because of the weight, was a massive, two-story fireplace. On the main floor, it is two-and-a-half geologically different in living room and kitchen. Edwin's favorite spot in a place he had said that shortly after he bought it ("I wanted to keep part of him"). Surrounded by children, a pool table and old Jimenez art, this is a place to relax for Dahle, Northern Cheyenne Tribal liaison officer for coal leasing. High science and international political speeches are involved, as one knows how much money or intrigues may be at stake.

Dena, Vincent Mond and former son, Steve, to Edwin's conflict landscape is a story on the development of their three children; the two oldest are son and daughter of Edwin's first wife, who died following surgery while he was in the hospital with near-fatal gas pains. Dena had adopted the older children and the resemblance is uncanny.

Fossilized leaf prints thousands of years old have been incorporated into the fireplace hearth. Sandstone and petrified wood supports form upper and lower best doors. A piece of petrified wood, 30 by 16 inches, dominates the fireplace on the living room side. Weighing some 100 pounds, it was brought down from the top of the Muddy divide 40 years ago for a rock garden.

One Dahle had collected what he thought were enough geological oddities for the fireplace of his dream. In 1975, he brought Gene Roberts from Billings, \$1,500 and three weeks later, he had his two-story fireplace. Two paintings on shoddy bars flanking the hearth fireplace would be easily recognized locally by Carl Wheeler, they hang for years in Jimenez Bar at the south edge of the reservation. Dahle's first Indian-law, Harry Ryle, once owned Jimenez and bar in Coling.

The entire Dahle home is individual, built two feet wider than normal and now individualized by Dena's activity. She taught home economies at Baily school, after leaving the Franciscan Sisters because "it was the kind of life that made a person you wanted." She is originally from Spokane, Wash. After leaving the Sisters, she

she was graduated from Eastern Washington State College in Cheney, worked in a mental hospital and taught in Seattle schools.

As do many ranchers in the area, Dahle looks ahead to moments of crisis.

"Regardless of the crisis," he says, "we are going to be self-sustaining. Three fireplaces have heated the house at its below zero when the power was out."

He also has a portable generator, but never has used it. A 5,000-gallon hot water system is another bit of insurance.

Whispering, too, in part of the Dahle household that garr Dena, son's, the storm is like him a son on last summer's week-long country. Darcy, 6, and Kathy, 4, are personalities just as dominant.

"Doodlydash" and/or "dobbly-doo" are some of the fire arrangements in bedrooms and rockeries. The former are dinosaur bones found in red shale, the latter just fancifully-shaped sandstone knobs.



SANDSTONE DAHLE HOLD ROCKS
What Do They Remember?



LARGE, CONVENIENT KITCHEN WELCOMES CHILDREN
Refrigerator Four Never Says Don't Touch



SMALL GIRL'S ROOM IS DECORATED WITH GOOD TASTE
Dahle's Just Ripped Out a Plaster to Add First Post

Toastmasters Official

Keith Bearhawk was installed as president of the first Indian Toastmasters' club on the North American continent, when the Northern Cheyenne organization was chartered.

ASC Elections

Elections to five Roundcut county committees Agricultural Stakeholders and Conservation (ASC) will be conducted by mail from Nov. 20 to Dec. 2.

ASC county chairman Omer Erickson says petitions for members are now being received and will be accepted until Oct. 25.

The county has five ASC committees—Colstrip, Fergus, Rock Springs, Hooten and Summers.

Clark's Barber Shop
Next To The Joseph
In Foyth, Montana

Hotel "Howdy"
Foyth, Mont.



DONNA DAHLE RELAXES IN LIVING ROOM DECORATED FOR HALLOWEEN
Shade of Red Order Form Natural, Inviting Tables

Ear Unit Scheduled Here

Ear health was the subject of a conference conducted in Foyth by Charles Lewis, Indian Health Services audiologist from Billings.

He announced that the earbuds in scheduled to be on the Northern Cheyenne reservation in January. Several attendees including a physician, will accompany it. An ear screening program will be conducted before arrival of the unit.

Examinations for hearing defects, fitting of hearing aids and minor surgery will be conducted. The earbuds team is able to see and treat about 10 people a day.

high incidence of ear Whitewall, medical secretary; and community health workers Roseanne Headwall, Cecelia Landwehr, Helen Headwall, Emeline Spang, Emeline Glitsch, and Glens Routledge.

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WEEKLY SPECIALS

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HIGHLANDER
\$5.00

Oct. 30-Nov. 5
CASE OF
SCHLITZ
\$5.00

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Included On Our Menu.
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